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HOLD BALANCE OF POWER.

Judge Dole's Views Upon Extension
of the Monroe Doctrine.

CAN STAND BY THEM AS PRESIDENT

Leading European Powers Have Divided
Principal Part of Oceania—United
States Must Become Aggressive or
Lose—Interference of Powers.

In view of the new importance
which the Monroe Doctrine and
the attitude of the United States
toward foreign powers have been
given by recent events, the follow-
ing article read by Sanford B. Dole
before the Social Science Club
June 13, 1887, has a renewed in-
terest:

The promulgation of the Monroe
Doctrine effectively prevented the ex-
tension of the principle of interna-
tional interference for the sake of
maintaining political equilibrium to
America. Since that time the com-
bination of European States instituted
by the treaty of Vienna in 1815 has
been somewhat modified. Germany,
through its successive wars with Den-
mark, Austria and France, and its
resulting consolidation, has outstrip-
ped all of its rivals, and by its pre-
ponderating military strength, threat-

ens the peace of Europe, and compels
war preparations on the part of its
neighbors, which are ruinously expen-
sive, but which may be said to be
necessary under the circumstances,
and which have had the effect of put-
ting off or preventing a still more
ruinously expensive war.

The development of commercial and
manufacturing interests among the
Continental States of Europe, and the
resulting tendency to establish col-
onies and trading stations all over the
world, whereby their rivalry has
been increased, has definitely less-
ened the old time readiness with
which these nations have been accus-
tomed to attack each other.

In 1876, President Woolsey, of Yale
College, wrote, in referring to the
right of intervention to prevent a dis-
turbance of the balance of power,
"Commercial growth, colonial growth
in remote parts, furnish little ground
for apprehension." Since that time
events bearing upon matters of com-
mercial and colonial growth have oc-
curred with great rapidity, and have
materially modified the aspect of the
question of the application of the
balance of power principle. England
had just annexed Ceylon at the time
Woolsey stated the above-quoted con-
clusion, but had made no material
progress in occupying the country or
administering the government, and in
1824 she annexed the southern part of
New Guinea, outside of the Dutch
possessions, a territory of about 80,000
square miles in extent, and one-half
of the Solomon Islands, adjacent to
the eastern point of New Guinea, and
in 1886 she annexed the Kermadec
Islands, northeast of New Zealand.

The extension of her sway over Egypt,
and later over Burmah, are fresh in
the minds of all. In 1880 France an-
nexed Tahiti and three adjacent is-
lands, and three islands of the Austral
group, over which she had held a
protectorate since 1842, and hoisted
the French flag over the till then in-
dependent Island of Raiatea, and has
held it ever since; and in 1855 or 1856
she seized the New Hebrides Islands,
and has continued her possession of
them to the present time, in the face
of much opposition from England and
her colonies, and her encroachments
in Tongkin and Madagascar have been
affairs of a late period.

In the year 1884, following the in-
itiative of its merchants, who were
conducting the larger part of the trade
of the South Sea Islands, Germany
made a new departure in her national
policy, and annexed the northern part
of New Guinea, outside of the Dutch
possessions, a region of 68,000 square
miles in extent, and this in the face
of a quasi claim of the British Govern-
ment to the whole of New Guinea

outside of the Dutch portion, and its
proposition to Germany to open nego-
tiations relative to the desire of the
latter to obtain a foothold on that
Island. This action of the German
Government caused irritation in the
English Foreign Office, and great ex-
citement in the Australian Colonies.
By subsequent agreement between
England and Germany, the Solomon
Islands, lying east of New Guinea,
were divided between those powers,
England taking the southern part
and Germany the northern, and as
part of this arrangement both Eng-
land and Germany conceded to Spain
the control of the Carol-
ine and Pelew Islands, and agree-
d upon certain limitations and con-
ditions whereby Germany acquired
the Marshall Islands and the archi-
pelago north of New Guinea, includ-
ing New Ireland, New Britain and
the Admiralty Islands, and England
was relieved of Germanic political
influence over that large part of the
south-western Pacific which includes
the Fijian, Tongan, Samoan, New
Hebrides and Gilbert Island groups.

The United States have acquired
the fine harbor of Pago Pago in the
Samoa Islands, and the whole group
may be said to be now in the hands
of English, German and American di-
plomats, who are ostensibly trying to
agree upon a form of government
which will be satisfactory to all par-
ties concerned, that is England, Ger-
many, the United States and the Sa-
moans, with their two kings. Be-
sides these movements, I need only
refer to the activity which has pre-
vailed among European governments
in seeking to obtain footholds in the
newly explored part of Africa, as
bases for commercial and perhaps
colonial extension, and to the great
cheerfulness with which Italy em-
barked in the uncertain chances of
Egyptian interference, and the French
acquisition of Tunis, to complete the
showing that Mr. Woolsey's conclu-
sions of eleven years ago are already
or will soon become inapplicable.

The fact alone of the German, Eng-
lish and Spanish understanding,
which I think may be called a treaty
for the purpose of this paper, taken
with the movements leading up to it,
as above set forth, is a strong testi-
mony that the principle of the bal-
ance of power has already been ex-
tended from Europe to the Pacific
Ocean, and that a new departure in
European politics has taken place.

The enthusiasm of discovery of a
century ago is being followed by an
enthusiasm of acquisition. The
world now being all discovered and
defined on the chart, does not seem
so extensive as it did then, when men
were ignorant of its limits and re-
sources and imagination had full
sway. The great powers of Conti-
nental Europe, who would keep up
with England's fast growing empire,
and the rapid development of the
national strength of the United States
of America, must acquire navies, de-
velop their foreign trade and obtain
territory for expansion; these objects
can only be satisfactorily attained by
acquiring a foothold in the islands of
the sea, in the continents of Asia and
Africa—anywhere, in short, where
the existing rights are those of tribes
and clans without diplomatic rela-
tions.

This is being done, as we have seen,
and with all the more haste, undoubt-
edly from the comparatively limited
extent of this kind of territory re-
maining unclaimed; the Pacific Ocean
has been staked off upon a very defi-
nite understanding between three
powers. Central Africa is in the hands
of the diplomats, England and Russia
are steadily extending their domi-
nion in Asia upon a private issue of
balance of power between each other.
Might makes right and self defense is
nature's first law; the conclusion is
irresistible to me that the European
powers have already come to regard
the whole world outside of America
and each other's colonial possessions
as a legitimate field of conquest, and
that the greater part of the division
for them in the really serious future
when the whole world being fully oc-
cupied the eggrandized governments
begin, of very necessity, to encroach
upon each other in a real struggle for
existence and final supremacy.

It does not appear that even diplo-
matic recognition will be any protec-
tion to the dark races in this move-
ment, the nations that are weak will
be absorbed because they are weak
and because of the probability that if
one power does not acquire a more or
less exclusive control over them
another will, and possession, in inter-
national jurisprudence, is "nine
points of the law" more truly than is

the case in private litigation. This is
likely to be the case with China,
which with its great preponderance
in population is one of the really
weak governments. Only the develop-
ment of national strength in the civ-
ilized sense, will remove any of
the eastern nations from the list
of those which are to be regarded
as the legitimate objects of con-
quest by the European powers. Japan
is the only government that seems
likely to fulfill this requirement, and
she is progressing in this direction by
radically reforming her political, mil-
itary, educational and social systems,
after the example of the civilized
nations. She must become a great
power herself in order to be let alone.

I alluded above to the fact that Amer-
ica is not included in the field of
European diplomatic influence in re-
lation to the right of interference; the
influence of America, and particularly
of the United States, is an element of
importance in the study of the sub-
ject of this paper. The calculations
given above have been made without
reference to American influence, and
leaving that out are, I think, logical
conclusions from the given premises.
But we must consider American in-
fluence and to what extent European
powers will be modified by it in the
future.

America is a land of republics.
Monarchical governments containing
features of absolutism to a greater or
lesser extent have characterized Europe
in the past; balance of power prin-
ciple has no annals in America, the
right of interference is not recognized,
except to prevent Europe from inter-
fering with America. Is it that a
sisterhood of republics is unconquer-
able for the growth of the principle of
interference? Is it not a fact that
representative governments are not
likely to engage in wars of conquest?
By the dogma of European politics
the peace of America is threatened by
the preponderating strength of the
United States; but this is not the fact.
What then is to be the tendency
of American influence? In the first
place, the spread of representative
features of government in Europe
will gradually weaken the balance of
power idea. Citizens will not vote
themselves into the ranks and increase
their own taxes in order that their
government may conquer a suprem-
acy or interfere with the development
of a neighboring government. The
presence of a powerful republic in the
midst of Europe would not therefore
be regarded as a menace in any
sense whatever except from the
danger that its representative prin-
ciple would spread to other nations.
The present delicate relations between
France and Germany do not rebut
this proposition, as the national spirit
of France is merely aroused by the
loss of territory, just as a war spirit
would prevail in the United States or
any other republic in the same cir-
cumstances.

It may be urged that the dogma of
the right of interference does not exist
in America because it is a compara-
tively new country and the different
governments have as yet hardly oc-
cupied their own respective domains,
and that when they become crowded
they will become aggressive and so
the principle of the balance of power
will creep in for the common protec-
tion. I do not think, however, for the
reasons above stated, that this is
likely if under these different repub-
lics the men from whom the soldiers
are to be selected, have the ballot. It
is not a question of comparative
strength of nations or the necessity of
expansion, but of form of government.
The United States has greatly ex-
tended its territory since 1776 but al-
ways by purchase instead of conquest.

The unofficial representation of the
United States in the formalities con-
nected with the founding of the Free
State of Congo, may be attributed to
individual vanity and disposed of as
incident without national signifi-
cance, but may it not have been an
outcome of this tendency to extend
American influence and give her a
shadow, at least, of a right in the fu-
ture, to interfere when the European
powers reach the proposition, as they
probably will, to carve the Congo
Free State into colonies.

It is probable that the United States
will look with some jealousy upon the
colonial development of the European
nations. She does not wish more ter-
ritory for herself, but it may be unde-
sirable to her from a strategic point of
view at every island, rock, sandbar
or reef in the Pacific Ocean should be
occupied by this or that naval power.
There appears to be some ground for
saying that, to meet the European
spirit of aggressiveness, the United
States will enlarge and extend the
principle of the Monroe doctrine, and
will say to Europe—You must not go
any further in this or that direction.
As evidences of this probability, I may
refer to the relations between the
United States and the Hawaiian Is-
lands which are actuated rather by
purely strategic motives than by
friendliness or trade necessity; also to
the influence of the United States
Government in Samoa, which group
she does not care for, in the way of
acquisition or annexation; but she
clearly does not care that neither
England nor Germany shall occupy
them, and means to discourage such
occupation.

Although the United States is not
likely to interfere with vested rights
of the other powers in respect to their
occupation of territory of the non-
Christian races, there is enough in
the instances referred to and in other
perhaps which might be quoted, to
foreshadow a definite policy of creat-
ing diplomatic obstacles to the absorp-
tion of such races by the European
powers, especially of those nations
which she has, as it were, stood
sponsor for in their introduction to
the family of nations, as Japan and
the Hawaiian Islands and possibly
Korea.

If I have been able clearly to express
my thoughts to you, it will be per-
ceived that my argument claims first
that Europe has already extended the
practice of her dogma of the right of

STEAMER COSMOPOLIS.

The latest addition to Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company's fleet. She arrived
yesterday morning in command of Captain Godfrey. The new steamer is a trim
built vessel and admirably adapted for coasting trade. She was built at San
Francisco in 1878. Her registered gross tonnage is 339.74, net, 267.23; length, 154
feet; beam, 32 feet; depth, 10.5; horse power, 110.
The vessel will be given an Hawaiian name and put immediately into service.

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ject of this paper. The calculations
given above have been made without
reference to American influence, and
leaving that out are, I think, logical
conclusions from the given premises.
But we must consider American in-
fluence and to what extent European
powers will be modified by it in the
future.

America is a land of republics.
Monarchical governments containing
features of absolutism to a greater or
lesser extent have characterized Europe
in the past; balance of power prin-
ciple has no annals in America, the
right of interference is not recognized,
except to prevent Europe from inter-
fering with America. Is it that a
sisterhood of republics is unconquer-
able for the growth of the principle of
interference? Is it not a fact that
representative governments are not
likely to engage in wars of conquest?
By the dogma of European politics
the peace of America is threatened by
the preponderating strength of the
United States; but this is not the fact.
What then is to be the tendency
of American influence? In the first
place, the spread of representative
features of government in Europe
will gradually weaken the balance of
power idea. Citizens will not vote
themselves into the ranks and increase
their own taxes in order that their
government may conquer a suprem-
acy or interfere with the development
of a neighboring government. The
presence of a powerful republic in the
midst of Europe would not therefore
be regarded as a menace in any
sense whatever except from the
danger that its representative prin-
ciple would spread to other nations.
The present delicate relations between
France and Germany do not rebut
this proposition, as the national spirit
of France is merely aroused by the
loss of territory, just as a war spirit
would prevail in the United States or
any other republic in the same cir-
cumstances.

It may be urged that the dogma of
the right of interference does not exist
in America because it is a compara-
tively new country and the different
governments have as yet hardly oc-
cupied their own respective domains,
and that when they become crowded
they will become aggressive and so
the principle of the balance of power
will creep in for the common protec-
tion. I do not think, however, for the
reasons above stated, that this is
likely if under these different repub-
lics the men from whom the soldiers
are to be selected, have the ballot. It
is not a question of comparative
strength of nations or the necessity of
expansion, but of form of government.
The United States has greatly ex-
tended its territory since 1776 but al-
ways by purchase instead of conquest.

The unofficial representation of the
United States in the formalities con-
nected with the founding of the Free
State of Congo, may be attributed to
individual vanity and disposed of as
incident without national signifi-
cance, but may it not have been an
outcome of this tendency to extend
American influence and give her a
shadow, at least, of a right in the fu-
ture, to interfere when the European
powers reach the proposition, as they
probably will, to carve the Congo
Free State into colonies.

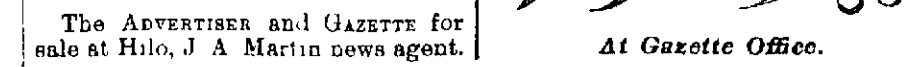
It is probable that the United States
will look with some jealousy upon the
colonial development of the European
nations. She does not wish more ter-
ritory for herself, but it may be unde-
sirable to her from a strategic point of
view at every island, rock, sandbar
or reef in the Pacific Ocean should be
occupied by this or that naval power.
There appears to be some ground for
saying that, to meet the European
spirit of aggressiveness, the United
States will enlarge and extend the
principle of the Monroe doctrine, and
will say to Europe—You must not go
any further in this or that direction.
As evidences of this probability, I may
refer to the relations between the
United States and the Hawaiian Is-
lands which are actuated rather by
purely strategic motives than by
friendliness or trade necessity; also to
the influence of the United States
Government in Samoa, which group
she does not care for, in the way of

When Commodore Perry, forty years ago, opened Japan to the world, Japan was quite another country than it is today. The nominal Emperor of Japan, the mikado, was supposed to be immortal eyes and all power was vested in the tycoon, who, aside treaties

The Lehua came into port quite
ly blowing no whistle

Charges have also been preferred against Second Lieutenant Ira Burgett of Company F.

HONOLULU



HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

SEMI-WEEKLY.

FRIDAY. MAY 10, 1895.

The Japanese colony is certainly to be commended for the orderly and successful manner in which their celebration of the treaty of peace was conducted. It is very doubtful if the people representative of western civilization could carry on such an event under similar circumstances with less friction or display of feeling.

Since the ratification of the new treaty, Japan is said to be considering the advisability of raising tariff rates to compare with those of the United States. Unless we are very much mistaken, the United States has more reason to have its commercial eye on Japan rather than Japan on the United States. The tariff howlers will find plenty to draw telling comparison from when they begin to collect figures upon wages and cheap manufactures in the Orient.

The attempts of the cruiser Olympia's crew to cast discredit upon their officers by stories of maltreatment and abuse will injure the men who are making the trouble more than anyone else. The officers and men of every ship in the United States navy are under the same rules and regulations so far as the treatment of the men is concerned. The Olympia was unfortunate in being obliged to fit out with such material as could be scraped up and, as might be expected, it is not of the best. The officers, like those of every other ship in the navy, are men of education and honor, and it is doubtful whether they would dare to practice abuses had they been so disposed. There is a class of men in the world whose mutterings of discontent increase in direct proportion to the good treatment they receive. The Olympia has evidently a good representation of this class in her crew.

JAPAN, the Great Britain of Asia, is a comparison by no means overdrawn, though the former country has been fortunate in having examples to follow and not being obliged to work out its political transitions by slow stages. Japan has taken on the aggressive spirit of England for controlling new territory in all its phases and as it has advanced from the old feudal system with such rapidity it is not to be wondered that its new found martial power should make itself felt with equal rapidity. Our Japanese colony has double cause to rejoice today, since the educational and commercial aggression has gone hand in hand with the increased military power. Though other nationalities may look upon the new power with more or less apprehension, there is much to admire and commend to the manner in which it has conducted its affairs. Every new competitor must be watched, but so long as its actions are toned with justice, even those who suffer must credit honor to whom honor is due.

EFFECTS OF OPIUM

In view of the fact that the importation of opium into this country is prohibited, the report of the Royal Commission of the British Parliament, given in another column, should be read with care.

Whatever the policy of the Government here is, the conclusions of a body of men who have elaborately examined the subject should be studied with interest. There are reasons which justify the prohibition of the importation of the article into these islands, even if it is not a crime, but, on the other hand, there are some reasons why the importation should be admitted, under proper restrictions.

It is pretty well understood that in spite of the laws to prevent the smuggling of opium, it can be had at a considerable profit by any one desiring it. The Republic

of the Custom House officers is not questioned. Nothing but a close patrol of every island of the group and an itemized search of every parcel, of whatever kind, coming into the country could prevent the importation of opium, and even under these circumstances we are inclined to doubt whether smuggling could be entirely wiped out. The vigilance of the customs officials keeps the amount of opium in the country to a minimum. The consequence is that arrests are constantly made, and great temptations are open to the police who are engaged in arresting offenders.

The trade in it affords great opportunity for "boodle," and it is a vast corruption fund. We do not advocate the importation of opium, but, if, as the medical authorities state in the report made by the Royal Commission, the use of it is not more injurious than that of alcohol, it is well for us to understand the subject, and possibly look about us for ways and means which shall hold the sale of opium to medical purposes and at the same time remove the sale of this commodity as a factor in politics.

TO DISSEMINATE TRUTH

One of the numerous channels by which false ideas of the conditions in and about the Hawaiian Islands are spread about the world, is the avidity and sometimes recklessness with which "large" names are used locally. There is a certain amount of dignity implied which, though innocent enough in its surroundings, pales to an almost insignificant position when compared with the common acceptance of the terms in the outside world. People of the United States read that Hawaii has inaugurated a revenue cutter service, and immediately the uninitiated picture in their minds the trim coast protectors of their own country.

What wonder is it that, when it is discovered that the experimental revenue service is carried on in a small steam packet rigged for the occasion, those unacquainted with our conditions and accustomed to dealing with governmental machinery on a larger scale, begin to think that the little Republic of the Pacific is trying to put on airs and enlarging upon its own importance. Again, Hawaii says "war," when numerous other nations would put an occasion resulting in the same number of dead and wounded in the role of "scraps." The usual run of the citizens of the numerous other nations, however, do not stop to realize that the seriousness of even a dog fight depends largely upon where it takes place and the conditions attending the event.

We fully realize that such misunderstanding, misrepresentation or ridicule resulting from the cases cited will neither make or break the Republic, so far as its standing as a nation is concerned; at the same time it brings to mind the necessity of furnishing the world at large, and the United States in particular, with correct information concerning the Hawaiian Republic. We doubt very much if there has been a time when there were as many in the United States working so assiduously to cast discredit upon the official acts and the honesty of purpose of those active in directing the affairs of the Government. This constant agitation has its effect with a certain class, and every supporter of truth and justice ought to consider himself personally responsible for the dissemination of facts that will refute the thoroughly unjust and malicious spread of broad and unfounded and duals. The Government ought to have its bureau of information regularly organized, and a systematic method of giving out news to the outside world. It is a matter of how we are treated, but it is not a crime, but, on the other hand, there are some reasons why the importation should be admitted, under proper restrictions.

THE spirit displayed by the members of the patrol whose services the police department have seen fit to dispense with, proves the wisdom of ridding the department maintained for the protection of the public, of men quite as dangerous to public order as those they are supposed to guard against.

AS THE work of the next presidential campaign in the United States takes tangible form, presidential bees are found buzzing in many political connets. To such an extent, in fact, that the first-named leaders are cast quite in the shade. There is still plenty of time for mushroom booms to attain full growth and disappear before the national conventions are called. The molding of party lines and the manipulations of machine politicians never presented a more interesting study than will be afforded in America during the coming year. The tariff bids fair to drop to third place with the financial problem and foreign policy as leaders.

ACCORDING to Secretary Gresham's ruling in the Bowler case, it will be impossible for the United States to interfere for the protection of John M. Waller, a former United States consul at Tamatave, Madagascar, who has been imprisoned by the French authorities. Whether or no Waller took an oath to support the Madagascar Government is not stated, but he did take it upon himself to assist in the political battles of that Government. The popular call in the United States for an investigation of the case is quite marked, but Minister Eustis maintains he has received no orders bearing on the affair. It will be truly interesting to watch the manipulation and effect of the new American policy.

REFERENCE by Rev. Gorman Gilman to the close interest which the sons and daughters of Maine should have in Hawaii calls to mind the prominent part which some of the leading men of that State and their descendants have played in the history of this country. Curiously enough, these men have come either from the capital city of the State or within a radius of fifty miles of that place. Undoubtedly the anti-annexation contingent would look upon that district of the United States as the hotbed of jingoism, yet the wisdom and ability of James G. Blaine as a statesman is recognized by his strongest political enemies. Another interesting fact is that the names of Blaine, Stevens and Severance are honored in the office of the Kennebec Journal as having at different times been upon the editorial role of that paper. This peculiar meeting of men and their principles in the antipodes is but another proof of the much hackneyed expression, "How small the world is."

A WRITER in the current number of Scribner's Magazine gives a most interesting description of the manner in which electricity has displaced steam in the passenger traffic of the world, and the United States in particular. Competition for local traffic has become so sharp that the large railroad corporations are seriously considering the introduction of electricity as a matter of self-defense. There are now in process of completion links in the line of electric railways that will connect the cities of New York and Philadelphia. Cheap fares and a fair degree of rapidity in transit are meeting the demands of the public and giving investors a profitable return. A certain proportion of the public can afford to patronize electric express trains, and pay the price corporations may place upon the accommodation but the people will patronize the low rates and the increased travel upon them makes up the loss occasionally in ticket prices. The business men of this country do not afford to be out of the line of the times, particularly as is illustrated with local travel. It is the fact that our own people are not with stage coaches and mule trains, but with electric railways, and we are not

our hand from taking advantage of the benefits researches in electrical science place at our very doors. A good electric car service will do more to develop the outlying districts of Honolulu than any mode of public conveyance in vogue at the present day.

CHANGES IN POLICY FORECAST

We republish in another column a paper read before the Social Science Association on June 13, 1887, and published in the GAZETTE of November 15, 1887, by Sanford B. Dole, now President of the Republic, on the "Balance of Power." The extension of commerce and the rivalry of European States in the acquisition of territory, especially in the Pacific Ocean, together with the startling activity, force and intelligence with which Japan has come to the front, renews the interest in these questions.

One of the noticeable features of the paper is the suggestion of a change in the foreign policy of the United States from that of a simple declaration of the Monroe doctrine, which assumes that the United States has no aggressive policy, to a new and somewhat aggressive policy. The "dog in the manger" attitude of the United States may have been sound in the early days of the Federal Government, but events now tend to make that attitude insufficient and unstatesmanlike. The policy of "You shall not," toward European States, must give way to the new policy of "We will."

The abandonment of Samoa by the Cleveland Administration, if it takes place, may be approved by the Administration which succeeds it, two years hence. This would not indicate that the United States was not hardening its foreign policy and looking to occupation. Samoa is not especially desirable. Hawaii is; and the abandonment of the former would lead to a speedy occupation of the latter. The Monroe doctrine was, and is, a mere declaration of principles, quite like the declarations of political platforms. The enforcement of principles is quite a different matter, and at once creates difficulties. The prompt action of the United States Senate in providing for the laying of a cable to these islands, is on the line of the new development. It indicates that the most conservative branch of the legislative body is much in advance of the popular branch, and even of the President, whose education and political environment has not been of the kind to impress him with the serious importance of the foreign relations of the country.

While naturally impatient at the gradual growth of public opinion in the States on this subject, we may congratulate ourselves that there is no arrested development, and every day brings evidence of the fact that the Monroe doctrine will soon be backed up so far as Hawaii is concerned, by a definite and vigorous policy.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Citizens of the Doubting Thomas stamp will undoubtedly be gratified to read the proclamation by President Dole calling for the special session of the Legislature early in June, and those who have been endeavoring to make anti-Government capital from the reported desire to put aside the extra session will be obliged to seek a more fertile field for the misrepresentation of the purposes of the Executive. With the convening of this body the reorganized government will be complete in all its details. The Executive Judiciary and Legislative departments running in the respective grooves mapped out by the constitution. All forms of a provisional organization will become things of the past, having filled most acceptably the object for which they were created, of obtaining honest government and proper representation and protection of the commercial and property interests of the classes.

The extra session of the Legislature will be of necessity of short duration, and those measures of immediate importance

being brought up for action. First and foremost will be the new land law, which will become a potent factor in the development of the unimproved lands of the country by a desirable class of settlers. Following this will be the consideration of the appropriation of funds for public works, that this most important feature of national improvement may go forward unimpeded. All signs point to the hearty co-operation of all classes for prompt, business-like action and an economic dispensing of public funds for the best interests of the body-politic of the Republic.

Auction Sales.

James F. Morgan.

Sale of Surveyor's Theodolite Transit

On Wednesday, May 15th
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

I will sell at Auction, at my Salesroom,
Queen street,

ONE VERY FINE 6-INCH

Surveyor's Theodolite Transit!
Elliot Bros., London, Maker.

The Instrument can be seen at
my salesroom.

Jas. F. Morgan,

AUCTIONEER.

Dated April 29, 1895. 3981 St 1650 St

Sugar! Sugar!! Sugar!!!

IF SUGAR IS WHAT YOU WANT USE
FERTILIZER.

The Hawaiian Fertilizing Company
have just received per "Helen Brewer"

50 Tons Soft Phosphate Florida,
150 Tons Double Superphosphate,
300 Tons Natural Plant Food,
25 Tons Common Superphosphate.

Also per Martha Davis and other vessels,

Nitrate of Soda,

Sulphate of Ammonia,

Sulphate of Potash,

Muriate of Potash and Kainit.

High Grade Manures
to any Analyses. Always on hand or
made to order.

A. F. COOKE, Agent.

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HENRY WATERHOUSE,

Real Estate and Insurance,

QUEEN STREET.

Special facilities for handling Real Estate and Private Business. Rents, Dividends and Interest Collected.

For Sale.

11 acres of good rich Land at Kaneohe Bay, planted in fruit and ornamental trees. Suitable for hotel or summer residence.

Rice Land at Hana and Palama.

Building Lot at Punahou, opposite Rev. Hiram Bingham's place.

Desirable House Lots on Vineyard street and House Lot on Liliha street.

House and Large Grounds on Kukii street bringing good rental.

Land on Punchbowl st., opposite North Pacific Institute, with 5 Houses and room for 8 or 4 more. Good rental.

50 Acres of good Coffee Land in Kona District, 1 1/2 miles from Napoopoo, 1200 to 1300 feet elevation.

New 6-room House on School st., Ewa side of Nimitz Avenue with good grounds.

Aside from the above, I have other desirable property for sale or lease.

For particulars, call at the office.

Also Agent for the Union Assurance Society of London.

HENRY WATERHOUSE,
3993 1654-1w Queen street.

FOR SALE.

\$5500. A CHOICE TRACT OF Kona within one hour's ride from the landing at Kealahou Bay; the large portion of this is fine coffee land, about 140 acres can be plowed. An unfailing spring and running stream on the land. Twenty-five acres already cleared and about two acres now planted in coffee. Considerable number of fruit trees on land, which is nearly all surrounded by good stone walls and wire fencing. Pasture of ten acres and two houses, one on road with home, lot and garden. Over sixty head of cattle of which about thirty are fine milking stock of good pedigree. Several horses and mares and about forty hogs. Title perfect. This is a fine opportunity for any one desiring a No. 1 investment. For full particulars apply to A. B. LOEBENSTEIN, Surveyor, Hilo, Hawaii 3899-1w 1612-1f

The ADVERTISER is the leading daily paper of the Hawaiian Islands. It has a larger circulation and advertising patronage than any paper published in the Hawaiian Islands. Telephone 88

Timely Topics

April 12, 1895.

Any one who reads Mr. Ashford's sayings to San Francisco reporters must read between the lines to understand that he does not mean half that he is reported as saying. Mr. Ashford was long enough in Hawaii to convince the people that he can tell the difference between "a 'auk han a 'au saw," and that he understands full well the value of silence. He has about as much intention of heading a filibustering expedition as he has of returning here and standing as a candidate for office. C. W. is a little joker and the interview with the reporter in 'Frisco was one of his jokes. When Mr. Ashford left here, his main thought was to do something in the behalf of his brother. The people here who know him will not believe that a filibustering expedition is in the line of assistance to that person.

Some time ago, we purchased a lot of European wire and immediately afterward some parties circulated a report that the quality had been affected by some unknown cause and that it was not up to the standard of the American product. We had a half dozen coils of the wire tested at the Iron Works and it showed a tensile strength of 2760 pounds. When this report was published in this column, the wire was sought after by plantation managers and individuals from Niihau to Hawaii. The other day, to oblige a skeptic, we ordered a hundred coils of American wire from the Coast and as it reached the store, we sent a half dozen coils to the foundry to have it tested. The result showed a tensile strength of 768 pounds or about 2000 less than the European article. We violate no confidence when we tell you that this American wire will not be sold by us. We have an abundance of the European article and can supply all sizes and in any quantity. This wire with the steel stays and galvanized washers comprise the material necessary to use in making the celebrated Jones' Locked Fence than which no stronger, cheaper or better fence was ever made.

Our new stock of Dietz Oil Stoves are going as rapidly as can be expected with times as hard as they are. That it is a good stove, no one who has ever tried them will deny. They are absolutely safe, because there is no possible way by which they can explode; they are free from unpleasant odors, because they are made on the most approved plans; they are economical, because directly you are through cooking you extinguish the flame. Twenty-four dollars invested in one of these stoves will save you a pot of money in twelve months.

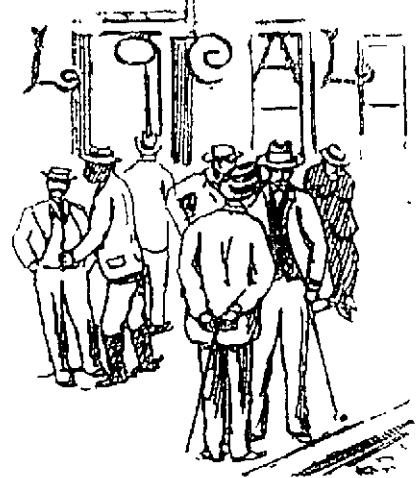
The Australia brought us the latest thing in tea strainers; they fasten close up to the spout and the leaves are bound to be caught in the strainer. Handsomely nickel plated and we sell them for fifty cents.

We are having a run on the Alaska refrigerators, because they are the best ever brought to Honolulu. We sold one to a lady who had been taking twenty pounds of ice a day. When we assured her that she could reduce the quantity half the amount, she laughed at us. It was just ten days after she commenced using it that she came in and reported that she now buys just half the quantity of ice she formerly did.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.

Opposite Spreckels Hotel,

607 FORT STREET



Three Chinamen tried at Ewa were sent to Oahu jail Saturday.

Dr. Wayson, of the Kalihi leper experimental station is quite ill.

An examination for primary certificates will be held at the Wailuku schoolhouse May 17th and 18th.

Claus Spreckels & Co., bankers, draw exchange on the principal banks of the world.

The hearing in the bankruptcy case of W. D. McWayne is set for May 31st at 10 a. m.

A Marshal's sale is advertised to take place at the Police Station Wednesday, June 12.

Purser Beckley reports rainy weather along the Hamakua coast, from Hilo to Kohala.

Patrick Cullen was found guilty of manslaughter in the third degree Saturday afternoon. The extreme penalty is five years imprisonment.

Revenue cutter Lehua left for another cruise at 8:30 last night.

The new Standard dictionary is finding its way into many households.

Four horses came by the Kinau from Hawaii yesterday. One of them was a Shenandoah colt from Kapapala ranch for Dr. W. T. Monsarrat.

The many friends of Jerry Simonson will learn with regret that he is lying at the point of death brought on by an attack of blood poisoning.

Captain Cook drilled twenty-four members of the mounted patrol at Makiki ball grounds yesterday. The men are rapidly acquiring efficiency in cavalry tactics.

The Pacific Trading Company is the name by which the business house Itohan will be known in the future. This house imports dry goods and general merchandise direct from Japan.

Edward Coffin, a resident of the islands for the past forty years, died at Queen's Hospital yesterday morning at 1 o'clock of paralysis. He was born in Nantucket, Mass., and was 66 years of age.

Chinamen on King street are in the habit of throwing waste water from the second story of their dwellings. Yesterday a wash basin full was emptied on a lady who had just alighted from a street car.

D. B. Smith has presented the alligators which have been an attraction in the window of the Manufacturer's Shoe Company to Punahou College, where they will be used in the study of natural history.

Manuel Sousa, residing on School street near the bridge, reported at the police station yesterday that some one had entered his house during the day and stole \$15 in gold, \$14 in silver and a gold watch chain.

Officers and members of Y. M. C. A. of the leper settlement tender a card of thanks to E. D. Tenney, Captain H. C. Cochran and J. A. Martin for the donation of books and periodicals for the reading room of the new hall.

The annual meeting of the Union Mill Company was held in Kohala, May 9th, and the following officers elected: President, J. Renton; vice-president, H. H. Renton; treasurer, T. R. Walker; secretary, H. H. Renton; auditor, T. R. Keyworth.

When the Japanese are not certain of the identity of a deceased fellow-countryman they cut off the toe-nails, knock out a couple of teeth, pluck bunches of hair and send these relics to the nearest relative. This was done in a recent case here.

Japanese in the vicinity of the fish market constructed a miniature war vessel yesterday and mounted two small cannon at the bow. It was drawn out near the water's edge and one of the guns fired just "to try it," as a Jap explained to Captain Parker when he put a stop to the proceedings.

The findings of the court martial in the cases of Lieutenants King and Burgett are in the hands of President Dole. They will not be made public for several days. Rumor has it that Lieutenant King was exonerated. Burgett, it is understood, plead guilty to the charges brought against him.

NEW INTER ISLAND STEAMER.

Recent Acquisition to the Fleet Arrives After Long Passage

She will be placed in service at once to be named after the Garden Island

The steamer Cosmopolis, Captain Godfrey, arrived yesterday, eleven days from San Francisco. The long trip is due to light winds. She brought a cargo consisting of hay and grain for the California Feed Company, and stores for the Inter Island Company. She was moored at the Oceanic dock and visited by a great many people during the afternoon.

The steamer is built on the same lines as the Hawaii, and has an abundance of deck room for carrying cattle and lumber. It is estimated that about 5000 bags of sugar can be placed in her hold. She has four large staterooms, besides suitable quarters for her officers. She is eight years old and cost the Inter Island people about \$35,000 to land her here; a new vessel of her dimensions would cost about \$48,000.

Captain Campbell stated yesterday that she would be placed on the Kauai route at once and no alterations would be made until the sugar season was about over. It has not been decided what her new name is to be, but it will either be Makaweli or Kauai, probably the latter. The vessel sports two new flags—an Hawaiian and the company's flag. They were sent to San Francisco by Captain Campbell. C. J. Wall came down as chief engineer. Her first officer is Captain F. Mosher, formerly master of the ship B. P. Cheney.

The Cosmopolis brought a fine, gentle family horse for Captain Godfrey; also extra propeller and smoke stack for her use. The vessel is consigned to Brewer & Co.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Otto Graef Ejects a Midnight Marauder and is Shot At.

Shortly after midnight last night two men were heard quarreling outside the ADVERTISER office. Shortly after a shot was fired, followed by the cry, "I've got him, I've got him, I've got him; look out for the revolver!"

Investigation revealed Otto Graef, of the Mid-Pacific billiard saloon, holding down a shoemaker named Ressler, whose face was covered with blood, and in whose hand was the lately-discharged revolver.

Before the arrival of the police Graef made the statement that the shoemaker tried to get into his house.

The revolver was taken away from the man, and, after investigation at the police station, he was sent to the hospital. Being under the influence of liquor, nothing intelligible could be obtained from him.

Graef stated that he pounded the man severely for entering his yard. The reason for doing so he did not state. It is supposed Ressler fired while Graef was beating him.

Nothing could be ascertained concerning the trouble, as Graef was locked up without making a statement.

Ressler is a German and conducts a shoe shop on Fort street, next to the Pantheon stables.

MEETING OF BOATMEN.

Committee Appointed to Draft Rules for Rowing Association.

A meeting of the delegates from the various boat clubs was held in the Myrtle Boat Club house last night. The following were present: A. G. M. Robertson, A. W. Carter and W. C. Parke, of the Myrtles; C. W. Macfarlane, A. L. C. Atkinson and J. A. Low, of the Healanis; J. S. Low, W. H. McNerny and G. E. Smithies, of the Lailanis. A. G. M. Robertson acted as chairman.

Clarence Macfarlane, George Smithies and A. G. M. Robertson were elected a committee on permanent organization to draft by-laws and rules for the proposed rowing association.

After a short discussion on matters of interest to boatmen, the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

Charlie Saw the Lehua.

Lookout Keeper Petersen says he sighted the Lehua at 11 o'clock Sunday night off Diamond Head and duly reported the fact. The steamer showed no lights, and but for the night being bright he would not have been able to see her.

The ADVERTISER and GAZETTE for sale at Hilo, J. A. Martin agent.

DEADLY ASSAULT WITH A CLUB.

Captain Cook Severely Injured by a Discharged Patrolman.

NELSON AND WICHART ARRESTED.

Sudden and Unexpected Attack Made on Captain Cook While Walking With a Friend—Two Bad Dutchmen Threatening for Blood and Revenge.

One of the most cowardly cases of assault and battery was committed last night on Captain Cook by Gus Nelson, nicknamed "Trix."

On account of disobeying orders while the mounted patrol were drilling at the old baseball grounds yesterday afternoon, Nelson and Wichart were sent to town. Both the men were under the influence of liquor at the time.

After consultation with Deputy-Marshal Brown, Captain Cook called the men and discharged them.

Early in the evening Nelson and Wichart walked past the ADVERTISER office. Nelson was heard to swear dire vengeance on some one who had done him an injury. A club was to be used in carrying out the threat.

About 7 o'clock Captain Cook and an elderly gentleman friend were walking along the makai side of Merchant street. Just as they arrived at Spreckels' warehouse Nelson crossed the street with a club in his hand. With the words, "Do you know what I'm going to do to you? I'm going to split your head in two," he aimed a vicious blow at Captain Cook's head. The captain threw up his left arm and received a severe wound just below the elbow. Another blow, either from Nelson's fist or the club, struck Captain Cook in the face just below the right eye.

The assault was so sudden and unexpected that the captain was unable to recover for defense. Aside from this, he was wholly unarmed. The cowardly ex-patrolman took to his heels as soon as he saw the dazed condition of Captain Cook.

Members of the mounted patrol and police officers started at once to capture Nelson. His room at the Gumpfer House on Merchant street was searched. A rifle used while doing police duty was found and taken to the station house.

Half an hour later Lieutenant Hart found Nelson and Wichart in a Chinese restaurant on Hotel street opposite the Pantheon saloon. At the officer's approach both men seized soda water bottles with the intention of resisting arrest. Instead of making a rush, Hart quietly told the men to finish their supper and then come along with him to the station house for a conference with Deputy-Marshal Brown. This display of self-possession was too much for the men and they succumbed to the inevitable.

Nelson was arrested and taken to the police station, where he tried to tell a pitiful schoolboy tale of how "Johnny licked me first and I had to protect myself."

Captain Cook was taken to Dr. Cooper's office and his wounds dressed. Ex-patrolman Wichart was arrested at a saloon later in the evening. He is said to have been standing near by when Nelson struck Captain Cook. He will be tried for aiding and abetting assault and battery.

The Markle Inquest.

At the adjourned inquest on the death of J. Markle, held yesterday afternoon, the verdict reached was that the man died from effects of laudanum taken with suicidal intent.

The only question in the case was whether Markle took laudanum with suicidal intent or to alleviate the effects of alcoholism. Evidence brought out at the inquest pointed to the former theory.

Markle went to Hollister's drug store last Friday and asked for a bottle of laudanum. This was refused him. He afterwards obtained a prescription from a local physician and succeeded in getting the drug.

New Military Regulations

Colonel McLean drilled Companies E and F on Union Square yesterday morning. Before commencing the Colonel instructed the regulars as to routine duty. He expressed satisfaction as to their appearance, and spoke of improvements to be inaugurated for the benefit of the military. The soldiers are to wear uniforms when off duty.

HILLO IS GETTING A MOVE ON.

Principal Terry Speaks of Recent Improvements Made There

Electric Light and Ice Plant Under Muller and Polisher-Pol Machine Beach Road-New Buildings

Interest in Hilo as a city destined to become one of the most important in the islands, commercially and otherwise, is due to the energetic men who have made it their home, and who have worked zealously in the interest of its advancement and improvement, neither blinded by the success of past achievements, nor disheartened by the appearance of reverses.

Prominent among the educators and public-spirited residents of Hilo is W. S. Terry, who, for some time has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Whitney at their home on Punahou street.

Mr. Terry is principal of the Hilo Boys' Boarding School, with which he has been connected for several years. He has been in the city about four weeks and, with his wife, will return to Hilo by the Kinau this afternoon.

With reference to late and proposed improvements in Hilo, Mr. Terry said to a representative of this paper, "We, who have lived in Hilo, know that it is a place capable of producing the richest returns, if scientifically and practically managed."

"As a valuable, and what will be an indispensable adjunct to the comfort of the community, I wish to mention the Hilo Electric Light Company, organized in 1894, with a capital stock of \$10,000. Judge F. S. Lyman, who was made president, purchased real estate in the central part of the city, upon which a building will soon be erected. Negotiations are being carried out for the purchase of dynamos and necessary machinery. The power will be water, delivered through an 18-inch pipe."

"Ice is being manufactured and delivered in Hilo at Honolulu prices. The plant is owned by the Hilo Boarding School, and has been in operation about a year. Excellent results have been obtained, and the demand for ice has gradually increased."

"A coffee-buller and polisher has just been added to the machinery of the school. The intention is to prepare coffee for market at a cheaper rate than can be done by hand. This can be successfully accomplished by the new machinery."

"A poi machine, invented and patented by myself, is now in operation at the school and meets all requirements."

"A Californian has just purchased a lot in Hilo and will send down from San Francisco a house constructed in that city, to be placed on the site."

"We expect soon to have a macadamized beach road to Waiakea. Work is being pushed on roads to Hamakua and Puna."

"J. R. Wilson has erected an extensive new stable, 80 by 150 feet, under one roof."

"W. G. Irwin & Co. are erecting a fine structure on the corner of Waiannuene and Front streets. Rumor has it that Hackfeld & Co. will use the opposite corner."

"There is one wholesale establishment in Hilo. It is owned by T. H. Davies & Co."

LEGISLATURE IS TO MEET.

Extra Session Called for Wednesday, June 12th.

Every spare moment which the Cabinet has had during the past two weeks has been devoted to the consideration of the new land law which President Dole has been formulating. This work has been pressed with all possible dispatch in order that the time of convening the extra session of the Legislature might be named as early as possible.

Yesterday afternoon it was decided to call the Legislature at noon on Wednesday, June 12th, and the President immediately prepared a proclamation to that effect. It is anticipated that the President will name in his message the measures to which the principal attention of the Legislature will be given. First among these will be the land law and appropriations for public improvements.

The general disposition will be to leave general legislation to the next regular session which will be convened on the third Wednesday in February, 1896, making the coming session as short as possible.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

Valuable real estate investments have been placed on the market by Henry Waterhouse. The special properties offered for sale include eleven acres of good land on Kaneohe bay, rice land in Haea and Palama, building lot opposite Rev. Hiram Bingham's house and lot on Vineyard street, house lots on Liliha street, house and grounds on Kukui street bringing good rents, land on Punchbowl street, 50 acres of good coffee land in the Kona district, and a new six-room house on School street. Besides these Mr. Waterhouse has other property for sale and lease, and also makes a specialty of collecting rents, dividends and attending to private business.

Attention is called to a change in the programme of June races. These were made at a meeting of the Jockey Club Executive Committee yesterday.

BY AUTHORITY.

PROCLAMATION.

I, SANFORD B. DOLE, President of the Republic of Hawaii, in accordance with the provisions of Article 23 of the Constitution, do, hereby call upon the Members of the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii, to assemble in Special Session, at the Executive Building, in Honolulu, for the dispatch of Public Business, at 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of June, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-five.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the Republic of Hawaii this 13th day of May, A. D. 1895.

Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, By the President, J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. 3994 1854-41

Mr. Z. PAAKIKI has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, May 13th, 1895. 1654-31

POUNA NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day changed the location of the Government Pound at Hauula, to the land owned by David Kekoa Kaapu, and known as Haleaha, on the mauka side of the Government road leading to Puna'u, in the District of Koolanloa, Island of Oahu.

In accordance with Section 2 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day appointed David Kekoa Kaapu Poundmaster for the above Government Pound, vice J. Waihinemakahi, removed.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, May 7, 1895. 2990 1853-31



Of Interest to Managers of Plantations.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small Engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plovers, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal to your field, all water, and does away with huge piles of logs, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available, costs nothing to generate Electric Power. The HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY now ready to furnish Electric Power and generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand large stock of Wire, Cables and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished free of charge. The Hawaiian Electric Company, given to House and Marine Warehouse, THEO. ROY, Manager.

CASTLE & COOKE

LIMITED.

IMPORTERS,

HARDWARE

GENERAL

Merchandise

We have just received by the bark Triton, a large shipment of

English Goods!

Among them which will be found

Iron Chain, all Sizes;

Bar Iron, All Sizes. Brass Rods, Sheet Brass. Galvanized Tube, Galvanized Buckets,

GALVANIZED AND

BLACK FENCE WIRE

Annealed and Tested.

Slack and Brownlow's Water Filters, Ball Blueing, Counter and Bag Twine,

Boiled Linseed Oil

White Lead, Zinc,

DRY COLORS

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd

IMPORTERS.

Hardware and General Merchandise

Look At

Your Hands

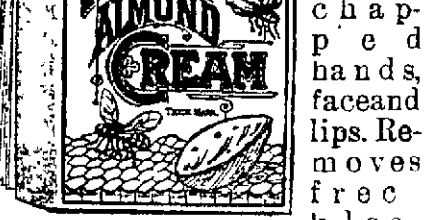
Are they rough, red or rusty from work or exposure?

You can transform them into smooth, white and refined looking hands by using Hinds Honey and Almond Cream night and morning.

This is a toilet article of merit. It clears the complexion by putting the cuticle in a perfectly healthy condition.

Just the thing for chapped hands, face and lips. Removes freckles.

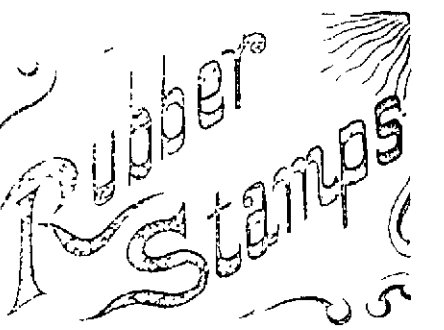
pimples and scaly eruptions. Ladies everywhere pronounce it a perfect toilet article. Better try it.



HOBBS, BRIG CO.,

100 N. B. ST. N. Y.

Wholesale and Retail



KNIGHTS WILL CELEBRATE.

Preparations for Coming Social Events by People of Maui.

NEW CITIZEN GUARD COMPANY.

Army Worm Moth Said to Have Made Its Appearance at Makawao—Chinamen Going Home—Haleakala Ranch Co. Build New Mill—Grippe Etc.

OPIUM IS NOT HARMFUL.

Such Is the Verdict of England's Royal Opium Commission

Provided It Is Used in Proper Quantities Not as Injurious as Alcohol.

A WATERLOO FOR THE KAMS.

Outplayed by the Stars on Saturday From Start to Finish.

BEST GAME PLAYED THIS SEASON.

Heavy Batting on Both Sides—Davis Injured While Running Bases—Ganzel Hit to the Fence Three Times and Out—Chan Wilder's Work at Bat.

show weakness and was hammered in all directions; Willie Wilder, Wodehouse, Hart and Woods scored. From this point the Stars had everything their own way. Heavy batting marked the inning, giving the Stars control of the game. Score 10 to 9. The Kams showed evidence of being rattled, and during the remainder of the game played very poor ball. They failed to score in the seventh, eighth and ninth. Davis was put out while attempting to make second. He ran into Wodehouse and fell on his back, his head striking the ground. Play was resumed after five minutes delay. John Aea was substituted for Davis at first and Ahia put in the box. In the eighth the Stars piled up 5 runs. They batted the ball all over the field and kept their opponents hard at work. They increased their lead two points in the ninth and last inning. Total score, Stars, 17; Kams, 9.

Metropolitan Market

King Street.

Choicest Meats

—FROM—

Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Prop.

FAMILIES AND SHIPPING

SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE

—AND AT THE—

Lowest Market Prices.

All Meats delivered from this Market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties, and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

1392 q

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Insurance Company.

TOTAL ASSETS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1908

£11,054,687 10s. 4d.

1—Authorized Capital, £25,000,000

2—Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000

3—Paid-up Capital, £2,750,000

4—Fire Funds, £3,344,102 11 07

5—Life and Annuity Funds, £6,023,484 15 1

£11,054,687

Revenue Fire Branch, 1,555,462 2

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches, 1,333,974 18 2

£2,889,437 0 4

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

MAUI, May 11.—Aloha Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias of Kahului, are making great preparations for their ball, to occur at Spreckelsville Hall on the evening of the 30th inst. The different committees are doing everything possible to make the party the swiftest affair of the season. The best music obtainable will be provided and the choicest of refreshments. Trains will run from Wailuku and Paia at the usual times. Pretty programmes of dances, decorated with the colors and insignia of the order, have already been printed. Tickets, \$1.50, include car fare, supper and dance, and to be paid for by gentlemen only, the ladies being the invited guests of the Knights. The grand march will take place at 8 p. m.

NEW YORK, April 27. The Sun's London special says. The report of the Royal Commission on the use of opium, presented in Parliament this week, will much astonish many people, especially in America, but it must be accepted as the decisive verdict of truth and science upon this vexed subject. The inquiry was conducted on a great scale, and the decision was practically unanimous. Only 720 witnesses were examined, including 152 called at the desire of the Anti-Opium Society. Every care was taken to obtain representative testimony, and the Commission record the conviction that the evidence forms trustworthy ground for the conclusions reached.

AMEHAMEHAS met with disastrous defeat in Saturday's game with the Stars. From beginning to end it was "bit the ball" for one, two and three bases. Everybody had plenty of work to do; playing on both sides was spirited throughout and the game the best yet played.

Notes.

Hart is a good pitcher. Stars made 17 runs off 17 hits. McNicholl never got home. The Star players are heavy batters. Wodehouse scored four runs and two outs.

Davis did good work at first for the Kams.

Two balls were lost during Saturday's game.

Harry Wilder caught an almost perfect game.

Ganzel played ball Saturday, but failed to score.

The Kams got badly rattled in the eighth inning.

Chan Wilder leads in batting. Woods follows.

Ganzel hit to the fence three times, but was caught out.

Chan Wilder made several splendid catches in right field.

Crowell led in runs for the Kams, making three with one out.

Woods played a splendid game, making three runs and two outs.

George Angus got a move on and did some good batting and field work.

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1392 q

TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichsmarks, 6,000,000

Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 101,650,000

Total, Reichsmarks 107,650,000

NORTH GERMAN Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. & Reserve Reichsmarks, 8,850,000

Capital their Re-Insurance Companies, 35,000,000

Total, Reichsmarks 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

1392 ly

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Commissioner Marsden's "lady birds" are getting in their work in the gardens of Wailuku and Makawao.

"La grippe" is again epidemic on Maui. W. F. Pogue, Senator Hocking, C. H. Dickey and many others are victims. It is prevalent both in Wailuku and Makawao.

During May 17th and 18th quite a number of teachers will assemble at the Wailuku School House to take the examination for primary certificates. It will be conducted by Inspector-General Atkinson, who has been busy visiting the schools of Molokai and Lahaina.

Upon the crucial issue, whether the use of opium, as habitually practiced in India, is or is not injurious, the Commission relied to a great degree on the statements of 161 medical witnesses. The evidence of the doctors in the service of the government was practically unanimous. It is corroborated by other medical men in private practice, and by some medical missionaries. Medical witnesses who advocated prohibition were few, and all of them were more opposed to the use of alcohol than to that of opium. The general effect of the medical testimony is declared in the report to be that "the temperate use of opium in India should be viewed in the same light as the temperate use of alcohol in England. Opium is harmful, harmless or even beneficial, according to the measure of discretion with which it is used."

Lemon was in the box for the Kams and, though in apparent good form, could not hold the Stars' hard hitters down after the first inning. He was literally batted out of the box.

Hart pitched a much stronger game than before, and nonplussed the Kams with his curves.

Play commenced with the Stars at the bat. Willie Wilder got first on balls; Harry Wilder led off with a grounder to second, which was well fielded by Mahuka, scoring a double play by touching Willie Wilder and

show weakness and was hammered in all directions; Willie Wilder, Wodehouse, Hart and Woods scored. From this point the Stars had everything their own way. Heavy batting marked the inning, giving the Stars control of the game. Score 10 to 9. The Kams showed evidence of being rattled, and during the remainder of the game played very poor ball. They failed to score in the seventh, eighth and ninth. Davis was put out while attempting to make second. He ran into Wodehouse and fell on his back, his head striking the ground. Play was resumed after five minutes delay. John Aea was substituted for Davis at first and Ahia put in the box. In the eighth the Stars piled up 5 runs. They batted the ball all over the field and kept their opponents hard at work. They increased their lead two points in the ninth and last inning. Total score, Stars, 17; Kams, 9.

BENSON SMITH & CO

JOBBER AND MANUFACTURER

PHARMACISTS

ALLIERS

Pure Drugs,

CHEMICALS

Medicinal Preparations,

AND

PATENT MEDICINES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

113 and 115 Fort Street.

BEAVER SALOON

H. J. NOLTE, Proprietor.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general

That he has opened the above Saloon where first-class Refreshments will be served from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a Competent Chef de Cuisine

—THE FINEST GRADES OF—

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smoker's Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers, has been obtained, and will be added to from time to time.

—One of Brunswick & Balke's—

Celebrated Billiard Tables

connected with the establishment, where of the cue can participate.

1392 q

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co

(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

Assets, £40,000,000

Net Income, £9,079,000

Claims Paid, £12,569,000

Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Machinery, Sugar Mills, Drilling and Furniture, on the most favorable terms.

1392 ly

Bishop & Co.

Deputy-Collector W. O. Alken has been making weekly trips to the Makawao Court House recently for the purpose of prosecuting delinquent taxpayers, of whom there are quite a number in the district.

The Haleakala Ranch Co. of Makawao have recently laid the foundations for a new corn mill, which will make the fourth one established in the district.

The Maui Racing Association will soon hold their adjourned meeting to decide about the Fourth of July programme.

That is the judgment of science upon the actual consequences of the opium habit. Natives of India, on the whole, agree with the doctors, but they attach greater value to the drug than science directly warrants. It is universally allowed that excessive consumption of opium is an evil, though an evil of which the effects have been grossly exaggerated. Opium is largely taken as a stimulant by those past middle age. They use it, in the striking phrase of one of the witnesses, "as a prop to a falling house." The opinion of the great majority of native medical practitioners and representatives of large and influential classes is that this employment of the drug is attended by beneficial results.

Opium-eaters of fifteen to twenty years' standing appeared before the Commission. They believed the habit had done them good. Their appearance and vigor satisfied the Commissioners, at all events, that it had done them no possible harm.

Opium is also used on an occasional stimulant in physical emergencies. It has been issued, by medical advice, to troops engaged in fighting and road-making among the mountains of Sikkim. It is taken occasionally by camel-drivers who work in the extremes of heat and cold that prevail in Rajasthan desert. Many consumers in the Punjab use the drug in the winter months only.

Notes.

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1392 ly

Bishop & Co.

Tam Yan—a well known merchant of Makawao—has sold out. It seems as though that all the prominent Chinamen have determined to return to China on some serious purpose bent; perhaps to remove the present dynasty or perhaps to regain the power recently lost to the Europeans.

Paia mill has stopped grinding for a few days; some accident to the rollers is the cause.

Myriads of tiny moths are biting about the pastures of Makawao. Kamauias declare that they are the fore-runners of the devastating army-worm.

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throwing Harry Wilder out at first; McNicholl flew out to third, closing the inning without a score.

Pahau hit safe over short-stop; Crowell reached first on base hit; Mahuka followed with long fly to center for two bases, scoring Pahau and Crowell; Kaanoi out on fly; Mahuka was caught at home and Bridges out on strikes. Score, Kams 2, Stars 0.

In the second the Stars pounded the ball in every direction, and had the bases full with one out, but only scored one run. Ganzel led off with a beautiful long fly to center and out; Wodehouse went to first on base hit and stole second; Hart out on high fly to left; Woods hit safe for two bases. Wodehouse scored on passed ball at third; side retired; by Angus out at first. Score, Kams 2, Stars 1.

The

Dyspeptic's Despair.

If there is one thing above another that will depress the spirits and make life miserable, it is faulty digestion.

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion

is soothing, healing, strengthening to the stomach and bowels. It aids digestion, neutralizes and removes poisonous products from the intestines and regulates the digestive organs, making them able to properly perform their part in the economy of nature.

50 cts. and \$1.00.

Our books "Health" and "Beauty" sent free.

ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

BEAVER SALOON

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Theo. H. Davies & Co.,

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE. INSURANCE

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS - - £3,975,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN Marine Insurance Co. Ltd

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

CAPITAL - - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Agents

At Hamakua, last Tuesday night, the 7th inst., the residents of Paia and Hamakua formed a company of Citizens' Guard; H. P. Baldwin acted as chairman. The following were elected as officers: J. W. Colville, captain; C. H. Dickey, first lieutenant; Dr. R. J. Aiken, second lieutenant; G. Gilhus, first sergeant; D. C. Ludsay, second sergeant; W. Nicoll, third sergeant; and F. S. Armstrong, fourth sergeant.

Lytle Dickey, Esq., a lawyer practicing in Chicago, is now on a visit to his parents at Haku.

The steamer Kahului, Tyson, master, returned to Kahului from Honolulu on Monday, the 6th, and departed for San Francisco on the following Tuesday night with a full cargo of H. C. Co.'s sugar.

Another striking fact about the opium habit is that it prevails among some of the most manly, hard-working, thrifty races of India. The splendid Sikh soldiers and peasants, Marwari traders and Rajputs are among the opium eaters. Opium is consumed in the native army, and the witnesses say does no perceptible harm, and is often beneficial. It is used among the natives in the public service and in the service of railroad companies, planters and mill owners.

The evidence of employers is all to the same effect. Dismissals for intemperance in the use of opium are practically unknown. Opium, Sir William Roberts observes, does not appear to beget any specific disease. Opium-eaters bear surgical operations as well as non-consumers, and the manager of a large insurance company said that after twenty years' experience his company charged no extra premium on the lives of moderate opium-eaters.

Wilder made safe base hit; Harry Wilder sent a hot grounder toward second; fumbled by Mahuka, advancing Chauncey Wilder to third; McNicholl flew out to Davis; Ganzel put another long fly into right field; Crowell scored for the Kams in the third; Pahau, Kaanoi and Mahuka retired. Score of Kams increased to 2.

When the Stars came to bat in the fourth they played ball. Hart hit hard grounder to center for one base; Woods followed for two bases; Hart out at home on close decision; Woods crossed the plate on safe hit by Angus, making the score again even. Chan Wilder got first on balls, advancing Angus to third; Willie Wilder took first on balls, filling the bases; Chan Wilder and Angus came home on hot grounder by Harry Wilder to short; Harry Wilder thrown out at second; Ganzel retired the side by a long fly to left field. Score, Stars 3, Kams 2.

HOBRON DRUG CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

JOHN NOTT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Steel and Iron Ranges

STOVES AND FIXTURES.

House Keeping Goods

—AND—

Kitchen Utensils,

AGATE WARE, RUBBER HOSE

PUMPS, ETC., ETC.

Plumbing, Tin, Copper

—AND—

Sheet Iron Work.

DIMOND - - - BLOCK

KING STREET

W. H. RICE,

STOCK RAISER and DEALER

BREKDER OF

Fine Horses and Cattle

From the Thoroughbred

Standard bred Stallion, Nutwood by Nutwood, Jr

Norman Stallion.....Captain Grawl

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ALSO A CHOICE LOT OF

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Sussex, Hereford, Ayrshire & Durham

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HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Class Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed to 1293-19 W. H. RICE, Lahoe, Kanai.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

12 & 13 The Albany, LIVERPOOL

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Agents

HAMBURG - - - BREMEN Fire Insurance Company.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored therein, on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. 1392 ly

GERMAN LLOYD

Marine Insurance Company

—OF BERLIN—

FORTUNA

General Insurance Company,

—OF BERLIN—

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take Risks against the Dangers of the Sea at the Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms.

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GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY

For Sea, River & Land Transport

—OF DRESDEN—

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F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

SERIOUS CUTTING AFFRAY.

Japanese slashes the Wife of a Chinaman on Kauai.

KAUAI, May 11.—This morning the wife of Dohi, a Japanese woman, was very seriously, probably fatally, cut and slashed about the face and neck by a young Japanese during the absence of her husband. They are all three hat-makers, and resident at Nawiliwili, the man who did the cutting being in the employ of the other two. Dohi is in attendance upon his wife, who is resting easily at the hospital at Kealia, after having had her wounds dressed and stitched by Dr. John Wodlock, Government physician, who is rather non-committal as to whether they will prove fatal. He said, "The wound is cut into. I can tell better in five days."

A Sunday Runaway.

A horse from Honolulu dairy, Nuuanu Valley, ran away yesterday afternoon. The two occupants of the brake to which the horse was attached jumped out when the horse started. When near School street, horse and brake parted, the former continuing on a run until stopped by Mounted Patrolman Wicliart on Beretania street, and taken to the police station. A very amusing incident happened in connection with the runaway. J. C. Grace's little boy on horseback, approached the police station at a gallop and alighting, said to the clerk "Say, mister, can I get that horse out there?" A couple of fellows went and let it run away. His request being granted, the little fellow tied a rope about the runaway animal's head and mounting his own, started off on a gallop towards the dairy of which his father is manager.

Chan Wilder making which was splendid catches in right field and caught on a run by Lawleawe. Chan Wilder came home, tying the score; Wodehouse thrown out at first. Score, Kams 2, Stars 2.

Crowell scored for the Kams in the third; Pahau, Kaanoi and Mahuka retired. Score of Kams increased to 2.

When the Stars came to bat in the fourth they played ball. Hart hit hard grounder to center for one base; Woods followed for two bases; Hart out at home on close decision; Woods crossed the plate on safe hit by Angus, making the score again even. Chan Wilder got first on balls, advancing Angus to third; Willie Wilder took first on balls, filling the bases; Chan Wilder and Angus came home on hot grounder by Harry Wilder to short; Harry Wilder thrown out at second; Ganzel retired the side by a long fly to left field. Score, Stars 3, Kams 2.

HOBRON DRUG CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

JOHN NOTT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Steel and Iron Ranges

STOVES AND FIXTURES.

House Keeping Goods

—AND—

Kitchen Utensils,

AGATE WARE, RUBBER HOSE

PUMPS, ETC., ETC.

Plumbing, Tin, Copper

—AND—

Sheet Iron Work.

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CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

Manager George H. Fairchild returned today from a business trip to Honolulu by the James Mabee.

F. B. Smith of Kealia, has been confined to his bed the past few days, but is convalescing.

The Japanese Incubators have a holiday and are celebrating at Kapaa where elaborate preparations have been made.

Weather pleasant with N. E.

Captain Ferguson has lately been transferred from the command of the steamer Servia to the steamer Etruria. Owing to the retirement of Commodore Hains from the command of the Campana, Captain Horatio McKay of the Lucania became the commodore of the Canard fleet. Captain Walker, formerly of the Etruria has been promoted to the captaincy of the Campana.

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IMPERIAL SEA OF PACIFIC.

Rev. Dr. Hutchins an Enthusiastic Advocate of Annexation.

JAPAN MAY CAPTURE ISLANDS

Christian Civilization and the Peace of the World Subverted by United States Annexing Hawaii—Inheritance by Missionary Conquest—Resources.

Rev. Dr. Robert G. Hutchins, who resigned from the First Congregational church of this city in 1882, after a successful pastorate of ten years, is in the city, says the Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch of April 23d. After leaving Columbus, Dr. Hutchins went to Minneapolis as pastor of the Plymouth church, later accepting a call to the First Congregational church of Los Angeles, Cal. He recently made a visit of about seven months duration to the Hawaiian Islands, serving as pastor in the Central Union church of Honolulu.

Dr. Hutchins talked entertainingly concerning the exciting incidents during the recent rebellion, concerning which so much interest has been manifested all over the United States.



REV. ROBERT G. HUTCHINS.

The fact that a former Columbus man has come direct from Honolulu makes the narrative all the more interesting.

Among other things, Dr. Hutchins said: "The landing of arms was discovered Sunday evening, and while the police were surrounding a house four miles from the city, where arms were stored, the rebels opened fire upon them. Young Carter, a prominent and popular young man there, and two other members of the Citizens Guard, hearing the firing, hastened to the spot. Carter was killed. The militia, the little army of regulars and the Citizens Guard were called out. That night the insurgents, who had expected to enter the city and capture the Government building at 8 o'clock Monday morning, were scattered to the hills and separated into two bands. They numbered about 100, though 300 had been promised to report for duty. Monday morning martial law was proclaimed and that day they were dislodged from the two heights where they had made a stand, and a number surrendered, while the rest dispersed in little groups among the mountains. One of these groups subsequently made a stand, but after sharp firing retreated by a mountain pass.

"There were in all, three engagements called battles; but the conspiracy, which was imbecile in its plans, was practically squelched within twenty-four hours of its discovery. The Government forces amounted altogether to 1300. Within a few days 300 men, including suspects and the leaders of the plot, who had not risked their skins in the fight, were in jail. The court sat in the throne room of the palace, now called the Government building. The prisoners were tried in batches according to the nature of their indictments. They were conducted between lines of soldiers through silent crowds from the jail to the court room. Soldiers with fixed bayonets were stationed around the room and near the prisoners. Two of the half-white leaders turned state's evidence and gave away the whole plan. It was thrilling to listen to the testimony, as it involved prominent citizens and the ex-queen. The latter had meantime been arrested and confined in a room of her former palace, under military guard, immediately above the scene of the trial. In due time her own turn came to enter the court room. Though it had been expected that, as she is a consummate actress, she would bear herself 'as every inch a queen,' she appeared like the broken-down old woman she is. She is a very bad woman.

"Concerning the men in authority, Dole is a man of impressive presence, modest, courteous, cultured, courageous, of great moderation and spotless integrity. He garners up in himself the confidence of the whole community and the love of every republican. The members of the Cabinet are men of the highest character and ability. They have managed the government with decision and sagacity, and never before have the Islands begun to be so well governed.

"The sentences of the rebel leaders were made long because public sentiment demanded their execution, to which the verdict of the military commission had condemned them, but I have positive information that these sentences will be commuted just as soon as the public safety will warrant."

"What is the present condition and prospect?" was asked. "Well, there

will be no more rebellions against the Government. The spell of the ex-queen, who is imprisoned in a room of her palace for five years, is broken. The Hawaiians and many of the foreign royalists are now tumbling over each other to take the oath of allegiance. But there is really danger from the Japanese. There are 27,000 of these in the islands, about 11,000 being laborers on the sugar plantations. Many Japanese are in trade. Those on the plantations have grievances against their superintendents. All have a grievance against the Government because they are not allowed to vote. A treaty made in 1871 provides that the Japanese may come to the islands for residences and trade. This treaty cannot be abrogated except by the consent of Japan, which will never be given. They continue to come in large numbers. When Japan is through with China, inflated as she will be with her victory, it would be easy for her to send a few warships and capture the islands. She might indeed be dislodged by the United States. But serious complications might ensue.

"Do I believe in annexation? Yes. Nine-tenths of the property in the islands belongs to Americans. We are bound to protect those Americans and their property. The latent resources of the islands are very great, and they would enrich us. The islands are ours by missionary conquest. Even the royalists and the Hawaiians are now more and more favoring annexation. We are not always going to pay 150,000,000 per year to the ships of other nations to carry our commerce. The Pacific is yet to be the imperial sea. For the protection of our future commerce in its waters we shall need the islands. For the defense of the immense interests of our long Pacific coast we shall need them. Christian civilization and the peace of the world will be subverted by our having them; for they must belong to Japan or England if we do not accept the proffer they are making themselves to us. By annexing them as a territory we can solve the social questions involved and can defend them at little cost."

FOR MANY HAPPY DAYS.

Elaborate Luau Given by Purser George Beckley Sunday.

The forty-sixth anniversary of George Beckley's birth will be a day long remembered by the 200 guests who enjoyed his hospitality last Sunday. The luau in honor of this event was given on Coconut Island, Hawaii, and was attended by the officers of the steamers Hawaii, Kilauea Hou, Kinau and a large number of island friends. These steamers were elaborately decorated with flags and bunting, the largest flag ever hoisted on the island flying from the masthead of the Kinau.

The luau was all that could be desired, and hearty good cheer ruled the day. Many were the congratulations showered upon the host, and expressions of many happy days to come. Thirty-two years of Mr. Beckley's life he has followed the sea, the last twenty-five being with the Wilder Steamship Company. It was sixteen years ago yesterday that he started out to bring the steamer Lehua to this country, being at the time the first Hawaiian to navigate a vessel from San Francisco to this port.

DIED OF BLOOD POISON.

J. V. Simonson's Funeral Largely Attended Sunday Afternoon.

The serious turn in the illness of Jeremiah V. Simonson, of which the first notice was given to the public in this paper Saturday morning, resulted in his death at 11 o'clock the forenoon of the same day. The immediate cause of death was blood poisoning which developed in a wound sustained some time ago.

The funeral was conducted by H. H. Williams, and took place Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence on Liliha street. The services were conducted by Rev. Alex. Mackintosh in the presence of a large number of friends.

The casket was borne by the following pall-bearers: E. Sabir, Captain Campbell, Archie Gilliland, C. Bosse, W. Pfotenbauer, H. Schultz, L. La Pierre and W. Eaton. Members of Geo. W. De Long Post, G. A. R., preceded the hearse. Following it was a delegation from Squad 8, Citizens Guard, in which Mr. Simonson always figured as a leader.

Over forty carriages followed the remains to the last resting-place in Nuuanu cemetery. Among those who thus paid their last tribute of respect were officers and members of the American League and Citizens Guard, Custom House officers, Messrs. Fisher, White, Camara and Paul Smith, of the military, members and employees of Hackfeld & Co., for which firm Mr. Simonson acted as freight clerk for about fifteen years.

Mr. Simonson was a Mason, also a member of the Grand Army, Citizens Guard and the Honolulu Rifles. He was born on February 25, 1846, and came to the Islands in 1882, when he entered the employ of H. Hackfeld & Co. as shipping clerk, more particularly attending to the steamers of the Pacific Mail and Oceanic S. S. Companies when in port; had also charge of the steam scow. He was very popular with the steamer people, and had the full confidence of his employers, who greatly regret his loss.

Before his arrival he was purser in the employ of the Pacific Mail S. S. Company. His wife died about ten years ago, and his only child, a boy about 14 years old, is being educated in the State of New York, where Mr. Simonson's mother is still living. Mr. Simonson was a relative of the Vanderbilts of New York, and is said to have some property in Staten Island.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY manufacture rubber stamps of all descriptions

Honors for Honolulu Boy.

The final debate to select representatives from the Yale Freshman Union, for the Yale Harvard Freshman debate was held in Osborn Hall, last evening, says the Yale News of April 25. The judges were Dr. Phelps, Mr. Adams and Dr. Thompson. The following men, chosen in the preliminary debate Monday evening, spoke, each being allowed ten minutes to present his argument. D. E. Peck, R. E. Hume, H. Bingham, Jr., P. H. Holmes, C. E. Julius, W. N. Vaile, Fearney, F. E. Richardson. The three men chosen to debate against Harvard are as follows: Julius, Bingham and F. E. Richardson. R. E. Hume was chosen as alternative. Bingham is the son of Rev Hiram Bingham of Honolulu.

EXPRESS THEIR GRATITUDE.

Japanese Thankful For Attentions Shown By Government.

Japanese Consul S. Shimizu, remarking upon the celebration of Saturday said, "The committee of arrangements wish to express their gratitude to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Marshal for not only allowing the celebration, but for assistance rendered in making the day a success.

"A most cordial feeling exists among our people toward the officials and the Republic generally."



Carrie Orena King

Save the Children By Purifying Their Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Pure Blood, Cures Scrofula, Etc.

"My experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla has been very effective. My little girl, five years old, had for four years a bad skin disease. Her arms and limbs would break out in a mass of sores, discharging yellow matter. She would scratch the eruptions as though it gave relief, and tear open the sores.

Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla caused the eruptions to heal and the sores peeled off, after which the skin became soft and smooth. As a family medicine I recommend it." W. L. KIRK, Blue Dale, Tex.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

we believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal and I recommend it." W. L. KIRK, Blue Dale, Tex.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. 25 cents.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

Union Mill Company.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF this Company held at their office, Kohala, this day, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

President..... J. Renton
Vice-President..... H. H. Renton
Treasurer..... T. R. Walker
Secretary..... H. H. Renton
Auditor..... T. R. Keiworth

H. H. RENTON, Secretary.

Kohala, May 6th, 1895.

3992 1654-2w

Kaiserlich Deutsches Konsulat.

DIE IN DEM AMTSBEZIRKE DES Kaiserlich deutschen Konsulats zu Honolulu, H. L. wohnenden deutschen Staatsangehörigen werden hierdurch benachrichtigt, dass Anmeldungen behufs Eintragung in die von dem Konsulate geführte Matrikel an jedem Wochentage in den Stunden von 3 bis 6 Uhr nachmittags mündlich oder schriftlich erfolgen können. Bei der Meldung sind diejenigen Papiere (Heimatschein, Pass, Ersatz-reserve-schein, Seewehr-schein u. s. w.) vorzulegen, durch welche nachgewiesen wird, dass der Einzutragende die Staatsangehörigkeit in einem der zum Deutschen Reiche gehörenden Bundesstaaten besitzt. Durch die Eintragung in die Matrikel wird die zehnjährige Frist unterbrochen, nach deren Ablauf deutsche Staatsangehörige infolge des Aufenthalts im Auslande ihre Staatsangehörigkeit verlieren.

Der Kaiserliche Konsul.

J. F. HACKFELD.

3992-1w 1654-2w

FOR SALE!

THE AHUPUAA OF KALUAHAA

ON THE ISLAND OF MOLOKAI.

Said land contains an acreage of about 1200 acres, 200 of which is the best coffee land, and the balance is grazing and kalo land.

A good house and a fine well of sweet water included in the above.

Enquire of

L. G. HITCHCOCK,

At Marshall's Office, Honolulu

1634-3m

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
COUGHS,
COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice-Chancellor Sir. W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See The Times, July 14, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHÆA

THE GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH LONDON, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, and is dose generally sufficient.

DR. GIBSON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states, "TWO DUNES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHÆA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE to NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Rapidly cures short attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—THE IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. N. B. EVERY BOTTLE OF GENUINE CHLORODYNE BEARS ON THE GOVERNMENT STAMP the NAME of the INVENTOR—DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. SOLD IN BOTTLES 1s. 1d., 2s., 3s., 4s., 5s., 6s., 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s., 11s., 12s., 13s., 14s., 15s., 16s., 17s., 18s., 19s., 20s., 21s., 22s., 23s., 24s., 25s., 26s., 27s., 28s., 29s., 30s., 31s., 32s., 33s., 34s., 35s., 36s., 37s., 38s., 39s., 40s., 41s., 42s., 43s., 44s., 45s., 46s., 47s., 48s., 49s., 50s., 51s., 52s., 53s., 54s., 55s., 56s., 57s., 58s., 59s., 60s., 61s., 62s., 63s., 64s., 65s., 66s., 67s., 68s., 69s., 70s., 71s., 72s., 73s., 74s., 75s., 76s., 77s., 78s., 79s., 80s., 81s., 82s., 83s., 84s., 85s., 86s., 87s., 88s., 89s., 90s., 91s., 92s., 93s., 94s., 95s., 96s., 97s., 98s., 99s., 100s.

SOLE MANUFACTURER, J. T. DAVENPORT, 43 Great Russell Street, London, E.C.W.

G. WEST,

Commission -:- Merchant

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Carriage Materials

Of Every Description Including

OAK, ASH, HICKORY

AND

WHITE WOOD LUMBER,

Spokes, all sizes; Savern Wheels, Wood Hub Wheels, Sawed Felloes Bent Rims from 1 to 2½ inches, Dump Cart Shafts, Wagon Poles, Double-trees, Single-trees, Wagon and Cart Hubs, all sizes,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Trimmers' Materials

Carriage Hardware, Norway Iron, and Steel Tires.

Having a long experience in the Carriage Business, I am prepared to supply Carriage Builders, Plantations, etc., with first class materials, personally selected, at the very lowest cash prices.

All Island orders will receive prompt attention.

MASONIC BLOCK,

Corner Alakan and Hotel Streets.

Telephone No. 350. 3878.

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

HAS NO EQUAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs,

Influenza, and

SORE THROAT.

It will relieve the most distressing cough, soothe the inflamed membrane, loosen the phlegm, and induce refreshing sleep. For the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, there is no other remedy so effective as

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

HIGHEST AWARDS AT THE

World's Great Expositions.

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each of our bottles.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

FRED. PHILP,

Saddle and Harness Maker.

MANUFACTURES

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS

AND

SADDLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

He uses nothing but the best material and everything is made by

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

Under his personal Supervision.

No machine made or imported harness kept in stock.

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Island Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

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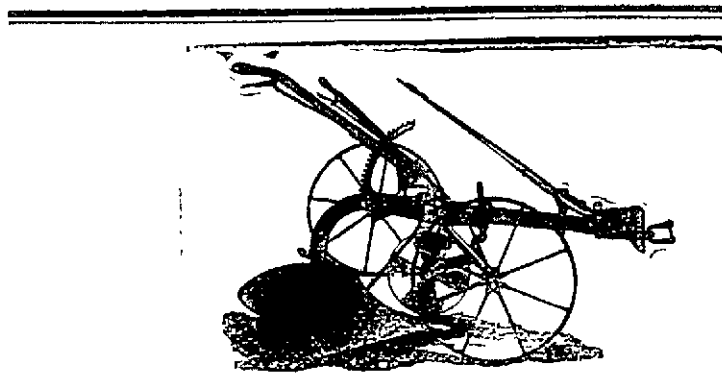
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